The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867. NO. 31

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

MR. STANTON—WHAT RADICAL SENATORS THINK OF HIM.

The *National Intelligencer* of Wednesday is very severe upon Mr. Stanton. It says:

"He was notified on Monday that his resignation would be accepted. To a man of honor, the bare hint that his counsel was no longer needed and his presence no longer desired would have been sufficient. But when further informed that it was based on considerations of a high public character by the Chief Magistrate of the nation, he should have been swift to sacrifice his own convictions of public duty to the views of the responsible head of the Government, and of the Executive to whose forbearance he owes his place. Unfortunately the Secretary is insensible to the claims of honor and of public decency. He would continue in association with those who do not desire his company, and would thwart the action of him on whose shoulders alone, by the terms of the Constitution, devolves the responsibility of the administration of public affairs. Mr. Stanton, we learn, declines to give up the War Department until the meeting of Congress."

The *Intelligencer* proceeds to quote from the debate in the Senate on the 18th of February last. It was had upon the tenure-of-office bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS said:

"I have no doubt that any Cabinet Minister who has a particle of self-respect—and we can hardly suppose that any man would occupy so responsible an office without having that feeling—would decline to remain in the Cabinet after the President had signified to him that his presence was no longer needed."

Mr. SHERMAN said:

"I take it that no case can arise, or is likely to arise, where a Cabinet Minister will attempt to hold on to his office after his chief desires his removal. I can scarcely conceive of such a case. I think that no gentleman, no man with any sense of honor, would hold a position as a Cabinet officer after his chief desired his removal; and therefore the slightest intimation on the part of the President would always secure the resignation of a Cabinet officer."

"And if I supposed that either of these gentlemen was so wanting in manhood, in honor, as to hold his place after the politest intimation by the President of the United States that his services were no longer needed, I certainly, as a Senator, would consent to his removal at any time; and so would we all."

THE DREAM OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—In the course of Judge Pierrepont's argument, in the Surratt case, he alluded to a dream of Mr. Lincoln, which on several occasions had occurred to him before great national calamities. This dream he had the night before his assassination, and the next day he mentioned the fact to Gen. Grant, among others, saying that he feared some great evil, and expressing a desire to hear from Sherman, who was then in North Carolina, and whose army was the only one not in telegraphic communication with Washington. Judge Pierrepont did not relate the dream itself; but Mr. Lincoln related it before his death, and like everything in any way connected with that tragedy, it cannot fail to have a considerable interest. He seemed to be at sea in a vessel, that was swept along by an irresistible current toward a maelstrom, from which it seemed no power could save her. Faster and faster the whirling waters swept the fated ship toward the vortex, until, looking down into the black abyss, amid the deafening roar of the waves, and with the sensation of sinking down, down, down an unfathomable depth, the terrified dreamer awoke. The same terrific dream Mr. Lincoln had four times; first before the first battle of Bull Run, again before the second disastrous defeat at the same place, again before the battle of Murfreesboro, and finally, as above mentioned, on the night before his assassination.

THE CASE OF LIEUTENANT BRAINE.—A Memphis paper contains a letter written by Lieutenant John B. Braine, of the late Confederate navy. It seems this officer is now in prison in the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary, where he is kept by the United States Government without trial, for alleged acts of piracy which occurred on the high seas while the war was in progress. His case, says the New York *World*, seems to be a hard one. Captain Semmes, to whom he writes the letter, is at large upon parole, while he, for acts which, though irregular, were allowed by the usages of war, is in prison without friends to plead his cause or money to procure him legal advice. His capture of the Chesapeake during the war showed skill and daring, and his other exploits, if done on behalf of our own government, would have gained him promotion and liberal applause. Surely we can now afford to be generous to this officer. Lieutenant Braine, in his letter, says:

"On the faith of the President's proclamation of May 2, 1865, which pardoned all officers of my grade who had not been in the old army or navy—and I had not been—I returned to the United States, and was residing in Savannah, Georgia, where I had been engaged in busines, when I was arrested. I have been a prisoner since the 15th of September, 1866, and not one of my Southern countrymen has called to see me. I cannot think that it is their intention to desert me, though I must say it looks very much like it. I am perfectly destitute of money and clothing, and have no means at my command to pay counsel's fees."

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—In a late number of the Lynchburg Virginian we find the following:

"A friend who has been residing in the peninsula for some months past informs us that there are about 28,000 negroes between Williamsburg and Hampton, a distance of about thirty six miles. These people are sustained with rations furnished by the Government, at a cost of $60,000 monthly, while five companies of cavalry are required to patrol the country to prevent depredations. Every effort has been made to induce a portion of them to remove to Florida, the officers of the Government offering them free transportation. There is a standing offer of this nature made by General Armstrong, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to convey the men with their families to any point they may select, with the view of engaging in useful labor. But they have persistently refused every offer of the kind."

INTELLECTUAL INSTRUCTION TO NEGRO VOTERS.

The Vicksburg *Herald and Mississippian* publishes the following:

CARTHAGE, MISS., July 2, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—We, the undersigned, would like to ask a question, stated below. The facts we will swear to. We were in the registration office of Neshoba county when a negro entered for registration. One of the officers asked him if he knew the responsibilties of an oath. He said he did.—They then went through the form of administering the oath, etc., and handed him his certificate. After this, one of them rose up and told him: "If any man interfere with or insult you, do you protect yourself; if you have any weapons about you or fire-arms, do you kill him, for I would do it myself, and then go and report to the justice of peace; and if he does not give you justice, report to us at Jackson, and we will lift him." The question is: Is this the proper way to instruct the negroes of the South? If it is, we would like to know it.

Yours, with respect,
J. H. GOMILLION,
S. S. HARRIS.

Residence: High Hill, Leake county, Mississippi.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPPLY of Spring and Summer Goods,

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods, R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges *via* our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other line*, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Ambromesic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line,*" *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth, via GOLDSBORO;*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation,
Wil. & Weldon, N. C. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-232-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio,
St. Josephs, Mo,
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,	
Mail Train,	8.45 A. M.
Fast Line,	5.30, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.20, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Safety in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From five to ten Dollars will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers and Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger, except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pace, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store,*" *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books. Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 21-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-297-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 25 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "A" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguyra, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, sides, Shoulders, sugar-cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Trumpet and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3 tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.

LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite

Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guessing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectionaries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "Those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13 211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education;—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars,

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President,

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Trustees are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

Rev. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

Refers to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C.; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala.; Bishop Wilmer, of La.; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-293-3m

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.

We buy nothing but *cash stock*; hence we can afford to sell *for small profits.*

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-268-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THEM

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morels. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and GroGrain, for 1 50, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, *for* Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their worthy substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.

No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-265-tc

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, unaided in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30;

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL, will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST REliable Burning Fluid now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell to each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 13-289-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contracts entered into for the season, will be open for visitors on AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonnack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, six stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. " " " Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16 291-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th, of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
President.

July 27-296-2aw6OR

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.

Raleigh, July 26-288-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 200 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH.

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither feed or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $6 per acre, in Upshur Co. Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WARD,
Aug 3-293-2w Henderson, N. C.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 13-269-tf With Rand & Lamps.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the latest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-273-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th, August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Rosiliac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others, containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-tw5w*

LIME

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14 00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-4m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DISPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strength

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1 00
For two months,	2 00
Three months,	2 50
Six months,	5 00
One year,	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5 00
" " " six months,	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months,	1 50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867.

BAD ADVICE.

The New York *World* expresses the opinion that, "considering the posture into which things have passed, it is better that the Radicals should, for the present, have their way in the South, without further ineffectual attempts" to prevent such a result. This opinion is predicated upon the assumption that the success of the Radicals in Tennessee, and the expectations they found upon it, are favorable to the Conservative cause, as leading to the nomination of Chase, or some man like him. All the military prestige, and, by consequence, most of the soldiers' votes, would, the *World* argues, in that case, be on the side of the Conservatives, running Gen. Grant.

There is no doubt but that the purpose of the Radical managers is to give to the reconstruction of the ten excluded Southern States the precise political complexion that would guarantee the electoral votes of these States for the most extreme Radical candidate.—With nearly a hundred votes thus secure beyond peradventure, they might think that even General Grant would not prove invincible, and that they could run, with some confidence of success, Chase, Wade, Stevens or Butler. That Gen. Grant is unacceptable to the extremists, and that he will, in no contingency, lend himself to their views, is evidenced by the tone of their press and the utterances of their leaders.

If the Editor of the *World*, however, himself lived in one of the unreconstructed States, he would look at the matter from a different stand-point. What, to the people of the Southern States, is the election of Gen. Grant, or any other man, to the Presidency, compared with the being thrown under native Radical rule at home? The experience of Tennessee teaches us what that means. It signifies protracted, if not perpetual, disfranchisement, lawlessness, violence and social disorder. It means the expulsion of enterprise and immigration, industrial stagnation, and financial ruin.—It means the political inferiority of the white man and the sway of negro majorities. It means the perversion of Republican government and the overthrow of Constitutional liberty. And it would be a poor equivalent for this condition of things, that we should have a Conservative Executive in the Presidential chair,—especially when the political complexion of the lower House of Congress is fixed for the next two years, at least, and that of the Senate for four or six years to come—a political complexion that would only be the more decided and unchangeable by the admission of extreme Senators and Representatives from the "radically reconstructed" States. Such an Executive, shorn of his Constitutional prerogatives by Congressional aggression, would be as impotent for good, as President Johnson now is, whoever he might be and however patriotic and conservative his views and purposes. Not that the election of such a President, over the combined vote of the Northern extremists and of the "radically-reconstructed" Southern States, would not be most gratifying and hopeful, as indicating a wholesome re action at the North; but, looking at the matter from an "un-reconstructed" point of view, the result, based upon the unwise counsel of the *World*, would still leave us, practically, no better off than if the most ultra Radical was in the White House.

So far, then, as North Carolina is concerned, we trust that every honorable and peaceable effort will be made to prevent the "Radicals having their way," even "for the present." If they have it *now*, they will take good care to adopt the necessary means of perpetuating their power. We appeal, therefore, to all of our people, who are privileged to do so, to *register*, and to vote for moderate, patriotic men for the Convention, who, while adopting all that is strictly prescribed, in order to make a Constitution acceptable to Congress, *will not go a single step beyond*. If the ultra Radicals in North Carolina get control of the government, they will not stop short of what is now seen and experienced in Tennessee. We know the men and we know their designs, and, if we would save the State from utter ruin and degradation, we must *vote them down*.

TENNESSEE, AGAIN.

The *Register* renews its qualified vindication of the Tennessee Radicals, and its felicitations over the result of the election in that State. Well, we are sorry for it. We had not supposed that the Editor would exult over a "victory" obtained in such a manner by such men. He will excuse us for repeating the observation, that it does seem very difficult for one of Radical affiliations, who really tries to be moderate, (as our neighbor sometimes does,) always to succeed in the effort.

Our neighbor employs an illustration from the drama, at our expense, and makes a pretty fair hit. We might retort, in perfect good humor, by citing a parallel from the same source. He is not, politically, unlike Snug, the Joiner, who, though encased in the shaggy hide of the lion, did not really wish to frighten the people, but would *frequently step*, in the midst of his roaring, to assure them that he was not a sure-enough, frightful lion, but only Snug, the Joiner, good Snug, harmless Snug.

WE LEARN that his Excellency, the Governor, has summoned the Board, constituted by Gen. Sickles, on the subject of a Penitentiary, to convene at the Executive office, in this City, on the 14th. inst.,—next Wednesday.

THE UNIVERSITY,—GOV. SWAIN.

We have not heretofore alluded to the rumors which have obtained currency through the Press, relative to Gov. Swain's resignation of the Presidency of the University. We were aware of the fact, that he had signified his readiness to retire, as soon as a successor might be designated; but we thought it best for the interests of the University, in view of the general meeting of the Trustees, which is called to meet in the Executive office, in this City, on the 22nd inst., to await their action upon the communication of Gov. Swain, before giving publicity to the matter. As, however, it has acquired such notoriety, we have obtained, from Gov. Worth, a copy of Gov. Swain's letter, which we subjoin.

It needed not the writer's resume of his labors, as the honored head of the University, to impress upon the public mind a sense of their value and long-continued usefulness, —though it is presented by him, we know, with no purpose of self-laudation and with no desire to magnify services, which have been as valuable as they have been disinterested. Few men, in his day and generation, have done so much for North Carolina,—to build up its great name and advance its high reputation,—as Gov. Swain; and he will carry with him into private life, should the Trustees accede to his proffer to retire, the good wishes of our people, generally, and, especially, the grateful appreciation of all who have passed under his tutelage, during his long and successful administration of the affairs of the University,—successful, up to a time when events left but little upon which to found success.

The condition of the University is such as to create profound apprehension in the minds of its friends and of the friends of education. We should regard, as one of the most evil of the many evil days that have fallen upon North Carolina, that which should witness the downfall of an Institution, which has been her pride and boast in the past, and which, strengthened and invigorated, can be made one of the most powerful instrumenis of her good in the future. We trust, therefore, that all the Trustees of the University, who can by any possibility do so, will be in attendance at the approaching meeting, animated by a hearty zeal to restore the declining fortunes of the honored and venerable charge which has been placed under their guardianship.

But to the letter:

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Chapel Hill, July 23, 1867. }

SIR:—I was appointed President of this Institution on the 5th December, 1835, by the nearly unanimous vote of a very numerous Board of Trustees, and entered upon the discharge of my duties at the beginning of the second session of the collegiate year, 12th January, 1836.

The number of students was so small and the prospect so gloomy, that no catalogue was published during that year. The number of students in attendance the second session, however, is shown by the records to have been seventy-nine.

Fifteen months thereafter, (15th April, 1837,) the Executive Committee, composed of His Excellency, Governor Dudley, Chairman, Thomas D. Bennehan, Duncan Cameron, Charles L. Hinton, Charles Manly, William McPheeters, and Romulus M. Saunders, published a circular which was widely disseminated. The following is a brief extract:

"The Executive Committee have the pleasure to state, that although the patronage extended to the University is in no degree commensurate with the resources and intelligence of the State, there is gratifying evidence, nevertheless, that it is growing in the confidence and affection of the community. The aggregate number of students at present is but eighty-five. Of this number, however, more than forty are members of the Freshman Class. No instance is known since the foundation of the College, of so large a number of admissions into any one of the classes. It will be readily perceived that a like number of applicants for admission at the approaching Commencement, would make a very favorable change in the condition of our affairs."

"In conclusion, the Executive Committee beg leave to remark that, in the respects in which the people of North Carolina can be regarded as least true to themselves, is the almost universal disposition to underrate their own institutions and their own citizens."

The address produced a very decided effect upon the public mind. The anticipated number of admissions at the next Commencement was more than realized, and the Institution continued to grow in the public favor until, at the beginning of our recent troubles, it had attained a patronage and reputation greatly beyond what the most ardent of its friends ventured to hope for in 1835.

In June, 1860, a well-informed writer, with the records of the Institution before him, speaking of the administration of its affairs during a quarter of a century, remarks in relation to the President, that "when he came to the head of the Institution, the number of students was about eighty. Our last catalogue bears the names of more than four hundred and fifty,—more than a five fold increase. Since 1835, the number of College buildings has been doubled, and that of the Faculty more than doubled, so as to give the Institution every assurance of permanence."

The results of the civil war have sadly disappointed this favorable augury. The number of students at the time to which the writer refers was greater, with a single exception, than at any similar institution in the United States. The nett earnings, aided by a very meagre endowment, as is shown by an expose of the state of the finances in 1862, made by the Treasurer of the University, during a period of twenty-five years, added quite a hundred thousand dollars to the cash endowment and permanent improvements of the Institution.

The University was a stockholder in the Bank of North Carolina to twice this amount ($200,000.) The Convention of 1865, on the 19th of October, repudiated the war debt, broke the Bank, and, in the language of the Trustees in their memorial to the last General Assembly, "annihilated, and more than annihilated, the entire endowment of the University."

The General Assembly thereupon transferred to the Institution the land scrip donated by the general Government to the State, for the endowment of an Agricultural College, with the reasonable hope that the incidental aid which might be legitimately derived from this source, would enable us to retrieve our losses and regain our former prosperity and reputation. This hope has been disappointed for the present by the subsequent legislation of Congress, postponing for a time the enjoyment of the grant.

Of other unfavorable effects upon our prospects, growing out of the war, I do not choose to speak, further than to say that, during no previous period of my life, were my labors more zealous, faithful and laborious in the service of the Institution, and of the people of North Carolina, and that whatever may befall me in the future, I am satisfied with the record of the past.

It only remains to intimate, that seeing little reason to hope, from the present indications of public sentiment, for the early success which crowned former exertions, I am ready to give place to any one who can assume my position under more favorable auspices, at the earliest period at which the Board may be pleased to designate a successor. I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,
D. L. SWAIN.

His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, *President of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina.*

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Aug. 7th, 1867.

GENTLEMEN:—What is your opinion of rats? I do not mean those pointed eared, sly eyed, sleek coated and long tailed animals, well known and thoroughly detested by farmers and house keepers. Neither do I allude, even under the largest kind of a rose, to those hybrid creatures who change their political opinions when there is a prospect of a sudden failure of the loaves and fishes of *official favor*, and, like the vermin which suggests their name, desert the ship when she is about to sink.

Your opinions of the latter class of natural history are too well known to admit the shadow of a doubt, for they have been uttered in a language which all can understand.

No, I desire your candid views not of rats *per s*, nor of rats political, but of the rats which fashion has generated and whose home (a temporary one, let us hope,) is among the silken tresses which adorn the heads of God's master-piece of creation, as Burns, by direct implication, calls woman, and of which even St. Paul affirms that the sex may be justly and justifiably proud.

Perhaps you have never been permitted to see one of the creatures to which I refer; if so, and as the animals have excited masculine curiosity to a great degree, let me describe their nature and shape, "if shape that be, which shape has none." Fancy a conglomerate mass of substance, which seems a cross between the raveled ends of a pair of old woolen socks, and the sweepings of the barber's shop attached to the Freedmen's Bureau. Make a sort of spheroid of this mass; that is extend it into an oblong form elevated in the centre and depressed at the extremities; unite two such oblong spheroids (for these creatures hunt always in couples) at two of their extremities by a short piece of India rubber, fasten to each of the opposite ends a string of narrow black ribbon, and you will possess a pair of the highly prized and universally popular rats!

Of course, gentlemen, though you have been profoundly ignorant of the cause, you have admired many and many a time the effect produced by the 'small deer' I have attempted to describe. There are few things prettier, or more charming, than a couple of these creatures perched snugly under their luxurious dwelling place, redolent of rose and pomade divine, surmounted by a cluster of brilliant ribbons, or glowing flowers, and forming the apex of the pyramid made up of a base of pretty little feet, followed by graduations of a beautiful form, and a face all pink roses and dimples?

Fashion has freaks, and, like nature and art, sometimes mixes strange materials in order to produce new and wonderful results, but no freak of fancy seems stranger than that the fixed sum of a handful of black wool should eventuate into the unknown quantity of beauty displayed by some of our leaders of fashion, when stylishly striding under the burden of a pair of rats at hide and seek in their lustrous locks!

Still there are some who utterly eschew "rats," "mice" and all other foreign substances and unnatural additions to the human head divine, and insist that the only true lines of beauty are those which are cast in the easy flow of wavy locks, which are under no more restriction than that celebrated "gown" of the world renowned Miss "Nora Creina."

As usual, much may be said on both sides, when unsophisticated nature is opposed to artificial elegance, and like the youngster who could not decide definitely upon the merits of cake and pie, I "like both!"—True it is that fashion, while artistic, is undoubtedly artificial, but, on the other hand, it is equally sure that, as Willis used to say, "simplicity cuts the graces." Which shall it be, messieurs? Style or simplicity? In other words, what is your opinion of rats?

This is an unique specimen of a "letter from the Springs," is'nt it? The only explanation I can offer for having run away with my pen on such a sheepish subject, is that the element of wool enters so very largely and lugubriously into every department of the South, that it is not surprising that even we women have our heads full of it! It is a subject deep enough for the entire assemblage of philosophers, and too deep, it would appear, for the tribe of politicians, affording kinks which even their manipulations are powerless to untangle.

The subject of nature *versus* fashion was presented to my immediate attention last night, in a manner which may prove almost as amusing to you as it did to me, so I will reproduce it for you.

I must premise that the country adjacent to Catawba is settled by an aboriginal population in which the Dutch element largely preponderates. So largely in fact that the mellifluous murmurs of high Dutch occasionally mingle with the Queen's English to such a degree that the listener is in need of an interpreter. Here may be seen in perfection the broad, square shoulders, thick set forms and rotund obesity so dear to the heart and pencil of Rubens and Van Dyck, and, conjoined with those outward indications of foreign origin, there is a stolidness of manner, an impressive independence and a general don't-care-a-straw-ish ness, which infallibly mark the race from which their possessors sprang. These are known by the generic name of "citizens," and when I first heard it, I could not avoid a disagreeable association with Robespierre, Marat, Carra and the Place de la *Greve!* One of the constant and inalienable customs of this race is to assemble in the broad portico which extends down the length of our ball room, and, seating themselves on the chairs, considerately provided for their accommodation by Colonel Wyatt, to remain mute but interested spectators of the festivities of the gay people inside.

Many of them will walk six, eight and even ten miles, the men bearing great sticks and the women sometimes carrying infants, which, for the sake of propriety, it is to be regretted, they did not leave behind. All sizes and ages are represented, from the aforesaid babies to their grand mothers, and it must be confessed that the manners of all, though decidedly easy, are *not* elegant!

Well, last night, the merriest kind of a crowd was assembled in the ball room, prime for fun, frolic and mischief of any and all kinds, and determined to have a good time, generally.

[But just here we must cut our fair and excellent correspondent ("P. D.'s") letter in twain,—promising, in our next, its continuation and the sprightly narrative which succeeds.]

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7, 1867.

It seems to be a settled thing, that no traveller shall go from Raleigh to Fayetteville without a full stock of patience and endurance. It was so under the old administration, when the mails lay through Barclayville. The journey was trying to every faculty a man possessed. It is so on the new route. By a new arrangement the journey is made from Raleigh, at 4 P. M., to Asbury, six miles from the city, thence by hacks at 10 P. M. to Jonesboro', on the Western Railroad, thence to Fayetteville, arriving at 3 P. M.

This place, Asbury, goes by different names. The junction of the Chatham or Coalfield Railroad with the North Carolina Railroad was called Cary; but the Post Office has been removed from that point to the village of Asbury. Frank Page's house and mill, close by, gave rise to the name of Page's. So that all three names are now given to the place, Cary, Asbury and Page's; either one of which will do to designate it, though Cary is the Post Office. Here the traveller waits about five hours. But the time is not lost. Sauntering about the vicinity, I came suddenly upon an enterprise which is only another added to the numberless symptoms of life I meet in my extensive travels. It is a regular brick press, of the first class. It is in the hands of our enterprising friend, Capt. Allen. He has the new store of Pullian, Jones & Co., of Raleigh, under contract. The bricks are being made at Asbury. When half dry, the bricks are put, one by one, into a press, and by a most remarkable combination of lever power they are pressed into a perfect shape, as smooth, and regular, and even as a brick can be made. Those who have visited Philadelphia will remember the exquisite brick work on the fronts of the stores and dwellings, especially of the new portions of the city. It is the perfection of brick work. Capt. A. is prepared to make the same kind of brick; his press being of the pattern most approved among the Philadelphia brick makers. The lever power of this press is said to be equal to eighteen tons, all of which is brought to bear on each brick, making it as solid and durable, almost, as stone itself. And yet this powerful apparatus occupies but little more space than a sewing machine takes up. The Captain's capacity for brick making is said to be thirty thousand bricks a day.

Leaving Cary, Asbury and Page's at 10 P. M., you are jolted and jostled and shaken and worried, over thirty-six miles of rough road, arriving at Jonesboro' at 9 or 10 A. M. next day, with an appetite.—Although the route be rough, it is not the fault of Clemons & Co., the very accommodating proprietors of the line. They do what they can for you. Still that does not do away with the jolting. The roads ought to be worked.

The "line" has only been in operation a few days, and is poorly organized—it possesses the peculiarity of hardly connecting with anything except the up train from Fayetteville. Steps are being taken to arrange it more systematically, and it is hoped that there soon will be a fine schedule on the route.

Haywood, on this route, is said to be the geographical centre of North Carolina; and after the burning of the old Capitol (at Raleigh), Haywood was thrust on docket, as the right place for the Capital. Undoubtedly it had some claim, for it certainly possesses an untold advantage in the matter of *water power*. The Cape Fear, proper, begins within a very short distance of the town, and is formed by the junction of the *Haw* and *Deep* Rivers. Haywood lies in the fork, with incalculable water power in both streams. It lies on elevated land, sloping almost every way, and is healthy, and the site unsurpassed for a town. If *we* make no use of these advantages, perhaps our children will. Haywood ought to be a city.

Jonesborough, on the Western R. R., the terminus of the stage line, is a busy little village. Let it be remembered that the "Western N. C. R. R." and the Western R. R. are two different roads. The former, presided over by Samuel McDTate, runs from Salisbury to Morganton, and hopes are entertained of running it to Tennessee. The latter runs from Fayetteville to the coal regions, terminating at present at Egypt, not in the valley of the Nile, but simply Deep River, North Carolina.

Jonesborough has grown since I saw it in 1865, and bids fair to continue growing.—It is the centre of a thickly settled country, and it presents quite a lively scene, for a place of its size. The peach business is decidedly larger here than at any point within my knowledge.

The North Carolina Railroad describes a sort of semi-circle from Raleigh to Salisbury, taking Jonesborough for a centre. It is sixty miles from this place to Raleigh, the same to Greensborough, the same to Thomasville, etc., etc. If this state of things continues, and Railroads and other improvements continue making Jonesborough their central sun, the "hub of the universe" will have to be moved from Boston, and brought down here.

This village of Jonesborough is growing in more respects than one. It is now the diverging point for two hack lines—one to Page's on the N. C. R. R., by Haywood, and another, by Carthage and Ashborough, to High Point on the same Road—both mail hacks—though they sometimes take females along. After trying both routes, I can recommend them for the cure of dyspepsia; not the lines so much as the roads. If the doctrine of equality could be made applicable to stage roads in some way, it would be of practicable service to N. C. at least.—You must excuse me for rapping these stage lines so, but I feel about the roads as I imagine the elephant felt towards the man who fed him with a quid of tobacco; the first chance he got he levelled him. They jolt out of all character.

Here you begin to snuff the scent of "Tar, Pitch and Turpentine," commodities that have proved almost as profitable as "Boston Ice." All along the Western Railroad, you see symptoms of the pine business. It seems to be the principal business of this region.

You must allow me space to say that this Western Railroad company ought to be congratulated in possessing the services of such a Conductor as Mr. Marsh. He is attentive to his business, and courteous and accommodating to everybody, and his praise is on everybody's lips.

This office of Conductor is of more importance than some Companies seem to regard it, judging by their appointments. He ought to be at least a gentleman. He is everything to a traveller. And to ladies and children who are compelled to make journeys without especial escorts, he is indispensable. The North Carolina Railroad is behind none in this department at present. Women and children no doubt thank them for the kind services they often render them.

About Fayetteville in my next.

ITINERANT.

At Burlington, Iowa, a few days since, there was a fight between the whites and the negroes, with about thirty on each side.—The negroes used pistols, but were finally overpowered. Only two persons were seriously injured. It is hard to tell which party was to blame. No arrests have yet been made. Further trouble is apprehended, as the negroes say they will be even with the whites before many days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.
ALSO,
20 Gross Parlor Matches.
Just Received and for sale by
R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 10-311-tf

SHOW CASE FOR SALE.
A good Show Case for sale. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE.
Aug 10-311-1t

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.
D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C
aug10-3m

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS FOR
FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER Scales, Evans and Watson's Fire and Burglar proof Safes, Marble Monuments and Tombstones, Carey's Sugar and Syrup Evaporators, Carey's improved Sorghum Mills, Sulky Plows, Cider Mills, &c., &c.
mar 29-108-1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
CHATHAM COUNTY. }
IN EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1867.
Wm. P. Taylor, vs. Rachel McClane, Admr. of Wm. McClane, and others. } Attachment.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Rachel McClane, is a non-resident of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a news-paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to her.
Witness, A. H. MERRITT, Clerk and Master in Equity for said County, this the 27th. day of July, 1867.
A. H. MERRITT, C. M. E.
Aug 10-w6w

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.
THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR
WASHING
MACHINE EVER INVENTED.
IT is easy to operate, sitting or standing; takes but little room; injures no garments; finishes its work in from two to four Minutes; is durable and convenient; and the only Washing Machine known that is
LIKED THE BETTER THE LONGER IT IS USED.

No wash board is called for. The clothes are placed in *hot* suds, and *shut in*. While thus immersed and the steam confined, the machine is operated as seen above. Thus, all the benefit of pressure, and all the solvent power of soap, are obtained at one and the same time. The work is done at once, the clothes are cleaned, and they require only to be rinsed in cold water, wrung, and hung out to dry.
With a "Universal Clothes Wringer" to press out the water without twisting, the whole labor of washing-day is but a pastime, compared with the old tollsome process of rubbing and wringing.

THE CLOTHES ARE NOT INJURED.
The dirt is so dissolved by the hot suds, that but little compression is necessary to expel it.—That little is done in the most harmless manner. By depressing the handle, the mass of goods is pushed against the side of the machine, thus forcing the *hot suds* through the texture, carrying the dirt with it. Working in this way from two to four minutes, is sufficient for four or five shirts, *and not the slightest injury is done the goods.*
By using this WASHER and the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," you will avoid the usual breaking of stitches and buttons, *pounding, rubbing, stretching, straining* and *mauling* of the clothes, to say nothing of the *raw knuckles, lame backs*, and *wasted time*.
Full directions for using are attached to each machine.

Universal Clothes Wringer!
SELF ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE.
Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator.
The Clothes, by the use of this WRINGER, are uninjured. They merely pass between two Rubber Rollers and the water is pressed out.—Not the slightest strain is exerted upon the texture. No matter how frail, or how much worn, or even torn, not a thread is stretched nor a rent enlarged. A child can readily wring out a tubful of Clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality,
A CLOTHES SAVER,
A TIME-SAVER and a STRENGTH-SAVER. It much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments. It saves labor, expedites work, does not tear off buttons and is indispensable in every well regulated family.
I have made arrangements to keep a supply of these machines always on hand. Please call and examine them at COOKE'S STORE.
D. C. MURRAY Agent.
Aug 9-310-tf

FOR SALE.
The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a
GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE
of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.
Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,
R. ANDERSON, Albemarle.
June 11-3mw*

WESTERN N. C. R. R. }
JULY 24th, 1867. }
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday (29th.) of August.
A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders only, who will procure tickets of the Agents.
R. C. SIMONTON, Secy.
July 25-w4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE. JAVA, LAGUIRA,
Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price. Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.
I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

LARD—No. 1.
Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

TIN WARE.
We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.
ALSO
20,000 G. D. Caps.
J. BROWN.
Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

A TEACHER WANTED.
To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles South east of the City of Raleigh.
To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.
To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT Raleigh.
A. T. MIAL.
Aug 8-309-2w*

WILSON SCHOOL,
MELVILLE, Alamance Co., N. C.
The exercises of this institution are not suspended, in consequence of the death of Rev. Dr. A. WILSON.
For Circular, &c., address the Principal,
DR. JNO. WILSON.
Aug 8-309-4t

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,
SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d, 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.
The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.
For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th.; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.
J. M. LOVEJOY.
Aug 8-309-5d3d1w
Weldon State, Tarboro Sentherner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

CLEAN SWEEP!
SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
AT COST,
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!
From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be indneed to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.
Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.
GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-308-tf

TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!
WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten *Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.
NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!
To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN, Freight Ag't
Aug 6-302-tf Raleigh, N. C.
20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.
J. BROWN,
July 29-302-tf With HART & LEWIS.
WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.
JENKINS & PERRY.
July 25-297-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight on the other and insasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the rapid progress evinced of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is by those entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country, not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the science of Insurance.

Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with those of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from the distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the value is given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867; and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures connected therewith.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty four thousand three hundred and eighty four policies, insuring the sum of two million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and seventy dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen participating policies, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; or nearly one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the annual return upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1864 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two, or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the preceding year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such declaration, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, and often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented; and it seems hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business year after year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review; yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of the Company.—The officers, from the President down, have been untiring in their efforts; and they have not forgotten that the very important and necessary class of individuals, the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured by affording every facility to those agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past and its prospects for the future; and we cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement.

The ÆTNA is now issuing
NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH
and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.
OVER 800 PERSONS,
Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.
DEATH POLICIES, amounting to $20,000, have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.
Participating Life, non Forfeiting Endowment and Term Policies are issued.
W. H. CROW,
General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.
W. H. McREE, *Medical Examiner.*
Aug. 5-304tw.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON
RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.
REGULAR SCHEDULE.
ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:
DAY TRAINS.
Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to oversee the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867.

To ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 9, 1867.

John Shaw (negro) sworn: Have been living in Fayetteville ten years; was at the market house the day Bebee was killed.—Saw him brought from the guard house by Wemiss and other officers, and carried up stairs over the market house; he staid up there about three quarters of an hour. The crowd was mostly under the market house; saw "Monk," Tom Powers and John Maltaby there; noticed nothing peculiar about their manner; saw the ladies come down; saw Archy come down.—Saw nothing until he got out on the pavement, but heard the expression, "rally boys;" saw "Monk" try to cut him after he was on the pavement, but was kept off by Wemiss. Saw Tolar standing at the North part of the arch; saw him move up a few steps, shove some persons away with his left hand, draw a pistol and shoot Bebee; saw the pistol—it was a large pistol, about fifteen inches long; saw it distinctly. Saw Bebee begin to fall; he was near the middle of the pavement; witness was about four steps from Tolar.—There was no one between Bebee and Tolar, when the pistol fired. Hardie and Wemiss were near Bebee. Witness thinks it was Jim Douglass that Tolar pushed out of the way. Just before the pistol fired, heard some one say "shoot him," "shoot him." Do not know of any agreement between any parties to rescue or protect Bebee. Saw Phillips have a pistol after Bebee was killed; it was a small pocket pistol; it was not that pistol that fired.

Cross Examined:—Used to belong to Mr. Augus Shaw. Swears he was never tied up by the thumbs, on a charge of cattle stealing, by the Federal officers. Looking through the small southern arch on the eastern side, from where witness stood, he saw Bebee brought down stairs.

When witness first saw Hardie, he (Hardie) was on the floor, by the side of Bebee. Noticed nothing unusual until they turned the corner of the arch to come out, then saw "Monk" with his knife. Bebee was just about opposite me on the sidewalk when he was shot. Tolar was not on the pavement when he fired; he wore a gray shawl and gray pants. Noticed that he pushed some one out of the way, who, witness thinks, was Jim Douglass. Pat Evans was there; witness saw him there after the pistol fired; also "Monk." Rob't Simmons was there, about twenty-five feet behind me, when the pistol fired; heard his voice. Didn't notice what Tolar did with the pistol, or which way he went after he fired. Am willing to swear that Phillips' pistol was not twelve inches long.

Re-Direct: At the instant Tolar fired, I did not see any body else. Saw Tolar's pistol better than Phillips'. Tolar's was longer. Have an opinion that Phillip's pistol was not twelve inches long, but can't swear it. (Did swear it above—*Rep.*) saw Armstrong very soon after the shooting.—Saw Adam Monroe and Wm. Smith there before Bebee came down.

John Daily, (negro,) sworn: Live in Fayetteville; am a sexton; buried Bebee the day after he was killed. Sheriff gave me three dollars a few days after. About a week after, Tolar met me and paid me two dollars and asked me if it satisfied me, and witness said that he was satisfied with what the Sheriff paid him.

Cross-Examined: The usual sexton's fee is three dollars. When Tolar met me he said: "Boy, did you bury that boy," and paid me two dollars and walked on.

Re-Direct:—Witness identified Tolar present; had seen him before. Witness had buried a baby the day before he buried Bebee. Robt. Simmons, John Armstrong and a negro woman asked witness if he got paid for burying Bebee and he told them yes.

Court adjourned to this (Saturday) morning, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of parties interested is directed to the Court notice from Chatham County.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, continue to make known what their enterprising House is doing.

Cowand & Harriss: General Commission Merchants, 26 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va. Both of the gentlemen composing this firm are North-Carolinians, and we heartily commend them to the favor of our people. Col. Cowand, whom we have the pleasure of knowing personally, was a gallant officer in Daniel's Brigade, C. S. A.

Nice Bread Corn, Parlor Matches, &c: B. P Williamson & Co.

Show Case for sale: N. C. Bookstore.

MR. HILL'S POEM.—We are pleased to be able to announce that Theo. H. Hill, Esq., at the invitation of the Ladies' Memorial Association, will repeat his Poem, (delivered at the recent Commencement of the Pittsboro' Scientific Academy,) in this City, on Tuesday evening next, the 13th. inst. We presume that the Commons Hall will be obtained for the purpose. Let Mr. Hill and the ladies have a rousing audience. Mr. H. is *a Poet*, of unmistakable genius; and we hope to see his first public recitation in his native City properly appreciated.

WAYNE COUNTY.—We are pleased to learn that Messrs. W. G. Morissey, Council Wooten Jr., and other gentlemen of prominence, have recently canvassed Wayne County thoroughly, explaining to the people the details of the Reconstruction Acts and urging upon them the importance and duty of registration. We are assured that the happiest effects are visible, and that the citizens of the county, who can do so, will register to a man. We cannot too cordially commend the example thus set. Let gentlemen of intelligence and patriotism in every section of the State follow it, and we may thus be enabled to avoid the great mistake which has been committed in the other Southern States in which registration has taken place.

STATE NEWS.

——C. L. Banner, Esq., of Forsythe, died at his residence, in that County, on the 5th inst. He was one of the most popular and estimable citizens in that section of the State.

——Franklin Smith, in New Hanover jail, convicted of rape and sentenced to be hanged, has made a confession of his guilt.

——W. W. Holden (white) and Jas. H. Harris (colored) are announced to speak in Salem, on Monday.

——Messrs. Pfohl & Stockton, of Salem, purchased, last week, 30,000 pounds of blackberries, besides large quantities of other dried fruits. They are agents for a Northern house.

A REMARKABLE INVENTION.—All the processes for preserving the bodies of the dead now in use are likely to be superseded by a newly invented burial case, by means of which the remains of a deceased person may be kept unchanged for an indefinite period. The value of this discovery has been fully tested at the Bellevue Hospital where, under the direction of Professor Doremus, a corpse already commencing to decompose was placed in one of these cases, where it remained unchanged for forty days. At the expiration of that time it was exposed to the air, and up to the present period (30 days from the date of exposure) the body has been throughly preserved from decomposition, no smell being perceptible.—*N. Y. World, Aug. 6.*

THE PRESIDENCY.—A letter from New York says:

The *Commercial Advertiser* has another leader in favor of General Grant for President, on the ground that he is the only man now who can give repose to the country.—The significance of this pronunciamento consists in the fact, first, that it is the production of Thurlow Weed, and second, that it was written immediately after his return from Albany, where it is understood that he was in consultation with Governor Fenton, Secretary Seward, and sundry other eminent republican leaders.

The Sierra Nevada mountains have been tunnelled, and in a few days we may have the cars running under the magnificent range of mountains. The Pacific railroad is advancing with a rapidity that we do not readily conceive. How long will it be before we see under our advertising colums, "From San Francisco to New York in ten days!" "Through line to China by rail and steam, with no change of cars!"—*N. Y. Tribune.*

UNEMPLOYED CLERKS.—New York papers state that never were there so many dry goods and other clerks out of employment as at present in that city. When by chance an advertisement appears for one, the doors of the advertiser are besieged early in the morning by anxious applicants. The poor fellows snap at almost any place, no matter how unremunerative may be the pay.

A novel sensation is in store for our politicians, humanitatians, ethnologists, and critics. A genuine negro—Ira Aldridge by name—who has made three professional tours through Germany as a tragedian, and achieved a brilliant success in the Imperial Theatre at St. Petersburg, has been engaged for a round of characters, and will appear at the Academy of Music next month.—*N. Y. Times.*

Mrs. Francis E. W. Harper, the woman of mixed blood, hailing from Boston, lectured in Richmond, Tuesday night, in the hall of the House of Delegates. Gov. Pierpont magnanimously tendered the use of the building, but on a former occasion refused to allow General Colston the same privilege, when the General desired to lecture on the life and services of Stonewall Jackson.

The press of Mexico favors general amnesty. So does Salnave of Hayti. In this matter they are in advance of the press of "our christian civilization," which might well imitate the enlightened examples of civilizations we presume to despise.

The N. Y. *Tribune* is opposed to offering the Vice Presidency to a black man, and quotes the opinion of Major Delany, with approbation, that "no such nonsense should for a moment be entertained." So that the negro is to be kept out of this office and his votes used for the white radical. This is the practical negro equality of radicalism.

Benjamin Thompson, a wealthy planter of Beaufort, South Carolina, recently placed in the insane asylum at Columbia, committed suicide by hanging on Monday. His insanity arose from depression caused by the present condition of the country.

Thomas S. Flournoy spoke in Charlotte on Monday night in abuse of Hunnicutt.—What small game from the man who once fought Henry A. Wise.

A leading cotton factor in New Orleans speaks encouragingly of the cotton crop.

The corn crop in Central Alabama is described as "magnificent."

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell *for cash*. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barclayesville, Harnett Co.

July 17-222-law3t

SITUATION WANTED,

As Teacher, in a Classical School, by a young man of several years' experience, competent to teach the Classics and higher Mathematics.

Best references given and required.

Address Box No. 69, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 31-301-2awtw

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Evening Dispatches.

THE SURRATT JURY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, M.

The Jury in the Surratt case have just sent for Judge Fisher.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug 9, M.

The Russian loan is being rapidly taken at Paris.

The Commons refuses concurrence with the House of Lords on the amendment to the Reform Bill.

A French squadron has brought from Candia fourteen hundred Christian refugees, mostly women and children.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9, M.

Cotton steady. Sales 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands 10¼; Orleans 10½. Sales of the week 66,000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 9, M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 73¼.

Saturday Morning Dispatches.

DIFFICULTY IN COLLECTING TAXES IN NEW HANOVER.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 9, P. M.

The Sheriff and Tax Collectors report the unexampled difficulty in the collection of the State and County taxes. Some of the parties refuse to pay the State taxes on the ground that the State government has no practical existence, and believing that the Sheriff will not be allowed to distrain property for the non payment of taxes.

COLLISION OF STEAMERS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9, P. M.

The steamer *Wilson Small* collided to-day with the steamer *Mary Augusta* in Chesapeake Bay off Poplar Island. The *Small* sunk in thirty-five minutes, losing three passengers. The *Mary Augusta* towed in badly damaged. The Captains accuse each other of causing the accident.

STANTON—REVENUE—THE SURRATT JURY, SANFORD CONOVER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9,—P. M.

Stanton was not at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

Revenue to-day $450,000.

There is nothing new from the Jury. They sent a sealed document to Judge Fisher, the contents of which have not transpired.

It appears from an official document, which will be published to-morrow, that Charles A. Durham recently applied to the President for a pardon.—Durham is the same person, says the Assistant Attorney General, who has become notorious under the name of Sanford Conover. He was recently convicted of perjury in the District of Columbia and sent to the Penitentiary at Albany in accordance with the sentence of the Court.

His application seems to be predicated in part upon a technical irregularity in the constitution of the jury, and is supported mainly on the ground of the services which he is alleged to have rendered the cause of justice in aiding the prosecuting counsel in the collection of evidence and otherwise upon the trial of John H. Surratt for murder.

James M. Ashley, who has been active in impeaching the President, addressed a letter on July 22nd. to Judge Holt and Hon. A. G. Riddle, suggesting that Conover was clearly entitled to a pardon, and enclosing the form of a paper for that purpose.

Mr. Riddle, July 23, addressed a letter to the President, stating that he was, early in April last, retained to aid the Government in the prosecution of John H Surratt, and took the general management of the preparation of the case. The labor and difficulties of the case were, he says, great, and the Government is under great obligation to Durham for much valuable information both as to the history and the facts. Although in Jail he managed to keep informed of the progress of the case, and from time to time communicated important facts and suggestions, &c. It seemed to him that for these services the Government should mark its appreciation of them in a way not to be mistaken.

Judge Holt also wrote a letter to the President urging Durham's pardon.

On July 26th. Durham himself petitions the President for pardon, and on the 29th. he wrote a letter to him, declaring the alleged scheme of Ashley and others to obtain false witnesses to associate the President with Booth in the assassination of Lincoln.

The paper of the Assistant Attorney General gives other points of interest, and is very long.

FOREIGN—TERRIFIC ACCIDENT.

LONDON, Aug. 9, P. M.

The Government is about dispatching a large body of troops to Canada, to repel the threatened Fenian invasion.

The House of Lords rejected the bill abolishing church rates.

A terrific Railroad accident has occurred at Brayhead, Wicklow County, Ireland. The Express train from Dublin to Wicklow was thrown off the track and eight passenger coaches precipitated into the sea. Only one person in the whole train escaped alive.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9,—P. M.

Cotton firm and scarce. Low Middling 27@27½; Middling 28½@29.

Coffee, fair demand. Rio 12½ in gold.

Wheat lower. Choice red $2,40@2,45. Prime $2,25@2,35.

Corn dull. White $1,10; Yellow $1,15.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, P. M.

Cotton a shade lower. Sales 1,000 bales 28@28½.

Flour, State $6,35@$11, Southern $11,10@$15. Wheat, Red Southern $2,30@2,37.

Corn dull and declining. Mixed Western $1,10. Yellow $1,20.

Mess Pork $23,15.

Naval Stores unchanged.

Stocks dull. Money 4@5. Gold $1,40½. 5-20 Coupons of '62 $113¾; of '64 $110¾; of '65 $110¾.

WILMINGTON, 9, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet 53½@54½. Rosin steady $2,80@$6.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wds8w* Statesville, N. C.

NOTICE.

On the 15th day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Saunders, Dec'd, in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Admr.

July 18-229-tf

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, | Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics. | Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettre —President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.

" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.

Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.

Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-d1aw3m

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher in a private family or School, to teach English, French, Latin, Spanish and Music.

References given and required.

Address,

J. W. BOSWELL,
Aug 5 303-w1m Morganton, N. C.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

——Cols. E. D. Hall and R. H. Cowan and Maj. McClammy have been invited to address the people of New Hanover, on the political questions of the day. This is what should be done in every County.

——Incendiaries burnt two Baptist Churches in New Hanover County, near Lillington, on Tuesday night last.

——Rev. L. L. Hendren, Presiding Elder of the Raleigh District, N. C. Conference, is holding an interesting District meeting at Henderson, the present week. Quite a number of delegates are in attendance, and much business was done.

——Mr. Stanton received yesterday telegrams from Union leagues in every section of the North, commending the course he has taken.—*Forney's Chronicle*, 8th.

——PRESIDENTIAL PLANS OF RECREATION.—President Johnson contemplates making a short trip to Tennessee as soon as he can be spared from his official duties.

——Omega, the Knoxville correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, in giving an account of the registration in Tennessee, states:

"The whole spirit of the Registration Law, as conceived and executed, was to disfranchise all opposed to Brownlow, no matter how eminent or how faithful their services to the Union cause in time past."

——Kossuth has declined to accept the seat in the Hungarian Parliament, to which he was chosen by the electors of Weitzen.

——Gen. Rousseau has *not* been selected as Sherman's successor, newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Washington Eve. Express, (Thursday.)*

——THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—It is understood that all communications from the White House to the War Department are sent directly to General Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, in obedience to the President's order of yesterday, suspending official intercourse with Secretary Stanton.—*Washington Evening Express, (Thursday.)*

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample

Terms reasonable For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

P. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RAMILLIOS.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THORBURKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access by the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,434.

Aug 7-308-1m

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.
Aug 5-304-2aw3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, May TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Romulus M. Saunders's will.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 15-2aw6w

Important Sale of Real Estate,

IN FAYETTEVILLE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 22D. DAY OF AUGUST next, will be offered for sale at Auction,

TWO BRICK BUILDINGS,

with five tenements or stores, situated on the South-side of Hay Street, between the Market Square and the Hotel. These stores are among the very best business stands in Fayetteville, and are well known as the MCARN PROPERTY.

The first building is forty feet from the Market Square, fronts 60 or 65 feet on Hay Street, and runs back 55 feet. It is a two-story fire-proof building, and is divided into three tenements or stores (each separately fire proof,) by two solid partition walls of brick extending from the ground through the roof. The other building is situated a short distance higher up the same street, and is 42 feet front by 50 deep, two stories high, construction similar to the other, by being divided by a solid brick wall into two stories, separately fire-proof.

The lots on which these buildings are situated are ample, running back to Franklin street. The property is so well known that it does not require a very particular discription, especially as any one wanting to buy such property will be sure to examine it for themselves. For any further information apply to Hugh McArn, at Laurinburg, or W. D. Smith, Fayetteville.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale, purchasers to give bond with two good securities and mortgages on the premises, with interest from date and to pay papers.

If desired, any part of the above mentioned property will be sold privately before day of sale by applying to

HUGH MCARN, Laurinburg, or
W. D. SMITH, Fayetteville.

Laurinburg, Aug. 5-303-1awtw

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	94
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	54
" Yanceyville	9½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-295-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND

EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.,	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	00@20
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@25
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 80
HERRINGS	4@ 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	62½ 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARE, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Buchanan's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Chm'n of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 3-276-5w

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 3-310-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON BAGGING,

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.

Aug 5-304-2w

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

STAGE COACH FOR SALE!

The undersigned have for sale an elegant second-hand six-passenger Stage-Coach. It is in first rate order, almost as good as new, was built at Troy, N. Y., and will be sold on favorable terms.

Apply to

C. C. BARBEE & CO.,
Barclayesville,
Aug 9-310 4t* Harnett Co.

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION.

The next meeting of the N. C. Dental Association will be held at High Point, on the 21st. Aug.

A full attendance is most earnestly desired.

V. E. TURNER,
Aug 9-310-5t Corresponding Sec'y.

Charlotte Times and Wilmington Journal copy and send bill to Dr. T., High Point.

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address, MISS "H. H. H.,"
care of Dr. R. B. RICHARDSON,
Burnt Ordinary,
Aug 1-302-2w* James City County, Virginia.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HODGES, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY is upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Barrage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one-third of the annual premiums, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867.

RUNNING WATER.

Sliding through the verdurous shadows,
Dreaming in the greenwood shadows,
Flying like a feathered arrow
Through the foliage dim and narrow,
Dancing to its own glad tinkle,
Where, in many a curl and crinkle,
Rock-impounded eddies twinkle,
Mid white water lilies sleeping,
Stealthily through the thicket creeping,
Many-rooted brooklet ever,
Wanders onward toward the river.

Musical the infant whisper
Of the little hill-born sleeper,
Where on fairy stems of glass
Timidly it treads the grass,
Musical the tones, though firmer,
Of its dove-like woodland murmur;
Glad its shout and soul-exulting
When o'er rocky barriers vaulting;
Sweet and soft its liquid gushes,
As it dallies with the reshes
Then a living soul forever
Flows the brooklet toward the river.

Blest the life that sweeps along
Brook-like, with a pleasant song
Gliding through the fields of youth,
Beautiful with Love and Truth;
Striking out in manhood's prime,
Sparkles from the rocks of time;
Making through the shades of age
Calm and solemn pilgrimage;
And at last, its journey done,
Through the shadow and the sun,
Fearfully, without a quiver,
Melting in the silent river.

NOTES TO BE REMEMBERED.—Constant occupation prevents temptation.

Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.

God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it into the nest.

An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions; he is neither hot nor humid.

A man is never so apt to be crooked as when he is in a strait.

Our real wants are few.

The stomach tires of everything but bread and water.

There is one good wife in the country; but every married man thinks that he hath her.

A woman's tears soften a man's heart; but flattery his head.

"Why do you look so glum and cross, William," whenever I have got you to go out with me to any party or theater?" asked Isabella. "My love," said William, "there would be no merit in my going, were I not making an awful sacrifice of my own feelings. Permit me the pleasure of showing that I go only to please you, dearest." Isabella was silenced but not convinced.—[Punch.

THE MEANING.—The original meaning of Chignon is Cabbage. Heads of Cabbage—oh ladies!

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Leaf, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 15-274-2m

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,
W. K. BARHAM,
Att'y for the Heirs,
Aug 2-279-2w Warrenton, N. C.

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-905-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-262-tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

July 27-289-tf J. BROWN,
With Mann & Lewis.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition, $20 to $30 per Session.
Board, $12 per month.
Washing, Note, to $1.00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-267-tf B. CRAVEN.

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress known as the Sherman Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 23, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel states shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto and the best of my ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God." which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1867.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution framed under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

LANDRETH'S FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
July 24-286-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 21, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 22-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY,

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

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JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. E. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-fm

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

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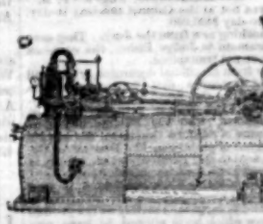

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These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and exed in power any Engines made in the Union.

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Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

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May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

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This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY, }
July 6-283-td

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OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

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Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
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Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres. N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

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PH. THIEM, Agent,
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April 8-206-1y

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May 22-243-3m

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